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English in general, the author is an enthusiast for the Authorized Version, saying aptly "the Revisers knew more Greek and less English."

**By an Unknown Disciple.** New York: Doran, 1919. Pp. 246. \$1.50.

Scores of attempts have been made to write a "fifth gospel" in the form of a narrative from the lips of some unknown disciple telling the story of Jesus. This is another effort in this direction. It begins with the restoration to sanity of the maniac of Gadara. The writer's point of view may be seen from the following conversation between Jesus and the maniac:

"I was in fear," he said.  
"Fear is a foul spirit," said Jesus, "cast it out from you."

And the man answered humbly: "I will."

Surely this is swift and effective practice of some form of New Thought and has a most modern sound, strangely unlike the view of the world reflected in the New Testament belief in demons.

The finest interpretation achieved by the writer is in the various renderings of the teaching of Jesus. These paraphrases are more accurate than is the structure of the narrative. Especially clear is the rendering of the Sermon on the Mount (pp. 60 ff.). The book is an interesting experiment, made with sympathy and reverence, and is as effective as such treatments of the theme ever bid fair to be.

**The Dramatization of Bible Stories.** By Elizabeth Erwin Miller. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1918. Pp. xiv+162. \$1.00.

Certain books of the Bible such as Esther and Ruth have always appealed to the dramatically inclined as a field for experiment. Few of these efforts, however, have had educational value.

The author of *The Dramatization of Bible Stories* has attacked the problem from an entirely different angle. Herself a trained teacher, acquainted with the educational use of the dramatic instinct throughout the grades of the modern day school, she has adopted the same educational point of view in dealing with the question of dramatization as related to Bible stories. The book is a genuine revelation of what can be done with young children in the development through their own efforts of stories in dramatic form.

In addition to chapters which contain special plays which have actually been worked out by children, and the history of their development in a particular group, there are general chapters discussing what Bible stories are suitable for dramatizing, and such stage setting,

properties, and costuming as are easily within the reach, either by manufacture or purchase, of any group.

The author's experience in this field was largely in a church group of children from five to twelve years of age, just the field which is most practical in any church. Her suggestions are, therefore, especially valuable to those engaged in religious education in churches.

**St. Dionysius of Alexandria.** (Translations of Christian Literature. Series I. Greek Texts.) By Charles Lett Feltoe. New York: Macmillan, 1918. Pp. 110. \$1.40.

This small volume of selections from the writings of Dionysius of Alexandria marks an enlargement of the publishers' earlier series of *Early Church Classics*. It is now proposed to include in the series texts which are neither early nor necessarily classics, arranging them in three groups, namely, translations of Greek texts, translations of Latin texts, and liturgical texts. The practical value of the project deserves highest praise. The present volume, covering the epistles and tractates of Dionysius of Alexandria, contains an excellent introduction and wisely chosen selections with valuable annotations.

**The Unrecognized Christ.** By John Gardner. New York: Revell, 1918. Pp. 158. \$1.00.

Dr. John Gardner, pastor of the New England Congregational Church, Chicago, is one of the most acceptable speakers at the Northfield conferences. This book presents a series of nine studies in the character of Jesus which were first given at Northfield. The writer feels that Christ is not accorded the recognition that he ought to receive because his real humanity has been obscured and also because he is not represented as he should be by those who confess to be in vital union with him now. Therefore six chapters are given to aspects of the Master's human life which are especially striking in their human appeal. But the strongest part of the book is the sections that are devoted to the statement of the organic relation existing between Christians and their Lord. The author says: "I feel that the failure to recognize Him is the peril of the Christian Church; that we have not yet awakened to the fact that we are severally members of the body of Christ, that our life is an association with Him, that we are the nerves, the arteries, the bones; and the sinews of the eternal Christ; and that through the Church of today He reveals Himself to the whole world. . . . The world does not understand Him, because it does not see the majesty of sacrifice in the Church, which is His body." On this point Dr. Gardner insists with deep urgency. He